1	2	3	4
	Chandigarh	19921	NA
28.	Delhi	16896	22375
29.	Pondichery	9781	19895
	All-India Per Capita NNP	7698	10204

Persons living Below Poverty Line

†1338. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons living Below Poverty Line at national level as well as State-wise in the country during 1990-91 and thereafter during year 2000-2001;
- (b) the norms adopted by the National Sample Survey Organisation to collect figures of the persons living Below Poverty Line:
- (c) whether it is a fact that actual figures cannot be ascertained due to some faulty norms adopted by the said organisation; and
- (d) if so, what concrete steps Government propose to take in this direction?

STATE IN THE MINISTER OF THE MINISTRY PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) The Commission estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line at national and state level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. These percentages are applied on the estimated population in order to arrive at the number of poor in the country. The estimates of poverty are not available for the year 1990-91. The number of persons living below the poverty line calculated from the NSS 50th Round (July 1993 to June 1994) large sample survey on consumer

[†]Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

expenditure conducted by the NSSO in 1993-94 was 320.4 million, which is 35.97 per cent of the total population. The data from the latest large survey of the NSS 55th Round (July 1999 to June 2000) on a 30-day recall basis indicate the number of persons living below the poverty line in the country in 1999-2000 as 260.25 million, which is 26.10 per cent of the total population. The State-wise estimates for the years 1993-94 and 1999-2000 are given in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively. (See below).

- (b) The National Sample Survey Organisation do not collect figures of the persons living Below Poverty Line.
 - (c) and (d) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

Statement- I Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States-1993-94

CI NI	C	Rural		Urban		Combined	
21.N	o. State	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	79.49	15.92	74.47	38.33	153.97	22.19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.62	45.01	0.11	7.73	3.73	39.35
3.	Assam	94.33	45.01	2.03	7.73	96.36	40.86
4.	Bihar	450.86	58.21	42.49	34.50	493.35	54.96
5.	Goa	0.38	5.34	1.53	27.03	1.91	14.92
6.	Gujarat	62.16	22.18	43.02	27.89	105.19	24.21
7.	Haryana	36.56	28.02	7.31	16.38	43.88	25.05
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.40	30.34	0.46	9.18	15.86	28.44
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	19.05	30.34	1.86	9.18	20.92	25.17
10.	Karnataka	95.99	29.88	20.46	40.14	156.46	33.16
11.	Kerala	55.95	25.76	20.46	24.55	76.41	25.43
12.	Madhya Pradesh	216.19	40.64	82.33	48.38	298.52	42.52
13.	Maharashtra	193.33	37.93	111.90	35.15	305.22	36.86
14.	Manipur	6.33	45.01	0.47	7.73	6.80	33.78
15.	Meghalaya	7.09	45.01	0.29	7.73	7.38	37.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Mizoram	1.64	45.01	0.30	7.73	1.94	25.66
17.	Nagaland	4.85	45.01	0.20	7.73	5.05	37.92
18.	Orissa	140.90	49.72	19.70	41.64	160.60	48.56
19.	Punjab	17.76	11.95	7.35	11.35	25.11	11.77
20.	Rajasthan	94.68	26.46	33.82	30.49	128.50	27.41
21.	Sikkim	1.81	45.01	0.03	7.73	1.84	41.43
22.	Tamil Nadu	121.70	32.48	80.40	39.77	202.10	35.03
23.	Tripura	11.41	45.01	0.38	7.73	11.79	39.01
24.	Uttar Pradesh	496.17	42.28	108.28	35.39	604.46	40.85
25.	West Bengal	209.90	40.80	44.66	22.41	254.56	35.66
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	0.73	32.48	0.33	39.77	1.06	34.47
27 .	Chandigarh	0.07	11.35	0.73	11.35	0.80	11.35
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.72	51.95	0.06	39.93	0.77	50.84
29 .	Daman & Diu	0.03	5.34	0.15	27.03	0.18	15.80
30 .	Delhi	0.19	1.90	15.32	16.03	15.51	14.69
31.	Lakshadweep	0.06	25.76	80.0	24.55	0.14	25.04
32.	Pondicherry	0.93	32.48	2.38	39 . <i>7</i> 7	3.31	37.40
	All India	2440.31	37.27	763.37	32.36	3203.68	35.97

^{1.} Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.

^{2.} Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.

^{3.} Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshdweep.

^{4.} Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.

^{5.} Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.

^{6.} Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.

^{7.} Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

^{8.} Poverty Ratio of Himachal pradesh is used for Jammu & Kashmir.

[2 August, 2001] RAJYA SABHA

Statement-II Number and Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line by States-1999-2000

(30-day Recall period)

01.11	States/U.T.'s ~~	Rural		Urban		Combined	
\$1.No.		No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons	No. of Persons (Lakhs)	%age of Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.13	11.05	60.88	26.63	119.01	15.77
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.80	40.04	0.18	7.47	3.98	33.47
3.	Assam	92.17	40.04	2.38	7.47	94.55	36.09
4.	Bihar	376.51	44.30	49.13	32.91	425.64	42.60
5.	Goa	0.11	1.35	0.59	7.52	0.70	4.40
6.	Gujarat	39.80	13.17	28.09	15.59	67.89	14.07
7.	Нагуапа	11.94	8.27	5.39	9.99	17.34	8.74
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.84	7.94	0.29	4.63	5.12	7.63
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.97	3.97	0.49	1.98	3.46	3.48
10.	Karnataka	59.91	17.38	44.49	25.25	104.40	20.04
11.	Kerala	20.97	9.38	20.07	20.27	41.04	12.72
12.	Madhya Pradesh	217.32	37.06	81.22	38.44	298.54	37.43
13.	Maharashtra	125.12	23.72	102.87	26.81	227.99	25.02
14.	Manipur	6.53	40.04	0.66	7.47	7.19	28.54
15.	Meghalaya	7.89	40.04	0.34	7.47	8.23	33.87
16.	Mizoram	1.40	40.04	0.45	7,47	1.85	19.47
17.	Nagaland	5.21	40.04	0.28	7.47	5.49	32.67
18.	Orissa	143.69	48.01	25.40	42.83	169.09	47.15
19.	Punjab	10.20	6.35	4.29	5.75	14.49	6.16
20.	Rajasthan	55.06	13.74	26.78	19.85	81.83	15.28
21.	Sikkim	2.00	40.04	0.04	7.47	2.05	36.55
22.	Tamil Nadu	80.51	20.55	49.97	22.11	130.48	21.12
23.	Tripura	12.53	40.04	0.49	7.47	13.02	34,44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	412.01	31.22	117.88	30.89	529.89	31.15
25.	West Bengal	180.11	31.85	33.38	14.86	213.49	27.02
26.	A & N Island	0.58	20.55	0.24	22.11	0.82	20.99
27.	Chandigarh	0.06	5.7\$	0.45	5.75	0.51	5.75
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.30	17.57	0.03	13.52	0.33	17.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Daman & Diu	0.01	1.35	0.05	7.52	0.06	4.44
30.	Delhi	0.07	0.40	11.42	9.42	11.49	8.23
31.	Lakshadweep	0.03	9.38	0.08	20.27	0.11	15.60
32.	Pondicherry	0.64	20.55	1.77	22.11	2.41	21.67
	All India	1932.43	27.09	670.07	23.62	2602.50	26 .10

Notes:

- 1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura.
- 2. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
- 3. Poverty Line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of Jammu & Kashmir is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir.
- 4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A & N Island.
- 5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
- 6. Poverty Line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of Dadra & Nagar Haveli.
- 7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
- 8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
- 9. Urban Poverty Ratio of Rajasthan may be treated as tentative.

Construction of N.E. Regional Institute for Parliamentary Studies, Training and Research

- 1339. DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that a proposal for "Construction of North East Regional Institute for Parliamentary Studies, Training and Research" has been received from the Government of Assam; and
- (b) if so, the status of implementation of the same indicating date of sanction, amount sanctioned and utilised?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI ARUN SHOURIE): (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) The proposal was examined on various occasions and also placed before the Committee (constituted to administer the Nonlapsable Central Pool of Resources). As the proposal did not fall